

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, April 22, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, April 17.

YESTERDAY the Commons deferred going into a Committee on Ways and Means, and the Supply to Monday.—In the Committee made a Progress on the Bill to obviate certain Difficulties in the Laws now in Being, touching the Removal of poor Persons and passing Overseers Accounts, &c.—Past the Bill to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as he shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government.

This Day the Commons went through the Bill with some Amendments for the better regulating the Militia in England, and ordered the Report To-morrow.

We have Advice, that two Ships from Marfeilles, worth 70000 l. are taken and carried into Bayonne.

From the London Evening Post, April 17.

Vienna, March 23. O. S. The Equipages of Prince Charles have begun to set out for the Empire, whither it is said those of Prince Lobkowitz will soon follow. The Court has more Reason than ever to be satisfied with the Negotiation of Baron Bretlach in Russia.

Dresden, April 3. O. S. M. Kingraf has frequent Conferences with the King's Ministers. A Courier is every Minute expected here from the Chevalier de Champigny, whom his Majesty has sent to London, to settle the Difficulties which have hitherto retarded a Body of our Troops from marching into the Low Countries. M. de Kleist, Colonel of the Regiment of Anhalt-Zerust, in the Service of the King of Prussia is dead here of the Wounds he received at the Battle of Kesseldorf.

Madrid, March 28. The Duke de Huelcar has received Orders to protest, in the most solemn Manner, against any separate Peace that France may make; and a Body of 12,000 Men have actually Orders to embark; some at Carthagena, others at Barcelona, in order to reinforce the Army of the Infant Don Philip, and this notwithstanding it is known that the English Fleet remains cruising on our Coast.

Genoa, April 1. We are still in great Perplexity and Uneasiness, one unlucky Accident following close upon the Heels of another, and but a few Days ago we narrowly escaped such a Blow as might have been extremely fatal to the Republick. The Garrison of Spezia being composed mostly of Deserters from the Austrian and Piedmontese Troops, seeing two English Men of War hovering upon the Coast, began to spike all our Cannon; so that the Place had infallibly been taken without a Blow, if the Governor had not silently introduced 900 arm'd Peasants, who seized the Garrison, the most guilty of which are sent for hither on board one of our

Gallies, in order to receive their Deserts. Marshal Maillebois continues to assure us, that he shall speedily be reinforced with 20,000 old Troops, which will be a great Consolation to us, who, should it prove otherwise, might expect to see the Piedmontese at the very Gates of our Capital.

Lyons, April 6. All the Regular Troops that were here marched on the 30th past for Italy, and their Place is supplied by the Burghers. Commerce is here in a very bad State, and we look upon publick Affairs to be no better. The Piedmontese have had the Courage to penetrate as far as la Vachette, a Village only a League and a half from Briançon. Their Design was to surprize this City, but being an Hour and a half too late for that, they took their Revenge upon the Village, which they have entirely burnt down, to the great Prejudice of the Country. The Village was formerly pallisadoed.

L O N D O N, April 17.

We hear that several Officers, bound for Cape Breton, mutinied in their Passage, and put the Commander of the Ship under Confinement; but on the Ship's Arrival at New-England, the Captain was released, and the Officers on board made Prisoners, in order to be tried for the said Offence.

It is reported, that a Person of Distinction has been here for some Days past, with a Commission of Importance from a certain Court.

We are informed, that the Right Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty were pleased Yesterday to send for Admiral —, at which time their Lordships struck his Name off the List of Admirals.

Yesterday 12 Pieces of Cannon, each 24 Pounds, with their Carriages, and a great Quantity of Ball, and other Warlike Stores, were put on board a Ship at the Tower; but whither they were going, was not known.

There are likewise five Transports lying at Tower Wharf, which have 10 Mortars, 10,000 Bombs, a great Number of Balls, and other Warlike Stores, put on board them.

Yesterday Mr. Ratcliffe, jun. and the other Officers who were lately discharged from the Tower, embarked on board a Ship in the River for France.

On Friday Night the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, who was left Commander of the British Forces in Flanders, arrived at his House in Hanover-Square from Holland; and on Saturday he waited on his Majesty at St. James's.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Rothes has now the Command of the Forces in Flanders.

Application is making to the Dean and Chapter of St. Peter's, Westminster, for Leave to bring over the Corps of the late Duke of Ormond, which is now at Bologna in France, in order to have it interred in the Ormond Vault



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in Henry VII's Chappel, with the late Dutcheſs of Ormond, who was buried there in the Year 1732.

It is ſaid that the Money taken from on board the Hazard Sloop, in the Bay of Tongue, has by his R. Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland's Order been diſtributed, viz. 500 l. to Capt. Mackay, who ſeized her, 500 l. to the Commander of the Sheerneſs Man of War, that forced her aſhore, and in Proportion to the other Officers; and that the reſt was diſtributed to the Crew of the Sheerneſs and Capt. Mackay's Men, which amounted to five Guineas each Man.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, April 17.

Brussels, April 7. O. S. The States of Brabant have been ordered, under pain of military Execution, to deliver before the 20th of this Month 200,000 Rations for the King's Troops, which are in full March on all Sides to draw near this City. Marshal Saxe is expected here the Day after To-morrow, and Count Lowendahl makes all the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for opening the Campaign. It is ſaid the King will ſet out ſooner than was expected. We have received a large Convoy of Corn and Meal from Ghent, where 150 Pieces of Cannon, with Ammunition, are expected from Douay. The beſt Materials in the Fortifications of Aeth and Oudenarde, which are demolishing, will be brought hither to be employed in the new Works. The Army of the Allies extends from Louvain to Genival and Riglonſart, a League and a half from hence; but, according to the Report of Deferters, it has no other Deſign than to cover Namur and Charleroy. Field Marshal Bathiani has viſited all the Poſts along the Dyle, between Mechlin and Louvain, and had a long Conference with General Grune.

Oſtend, April 6. O. S. We are beginning again here and in other Places upon the Coaſt to get together a Number of Tranſports, on board of which is deſign'd to embark Troops and Proviſions. According to Advices from Boulogne, the ſecond Son of the Chevalier de St. George continues there with a numerous Retinue.

Newcaſtle, April 12. On Friday ſe'n-night the two Companies of General Oglethorpe's Regiment quartered at York; went down the River for Hull, in order, as we hear, to embark for Georgia.

The Ships now loading in this River have received Orders to proceed to Aberdeen, to unload their Cargoes there, inſtead of Murray Frith, to which they were formerly order'd.

L O N D O N, April 17.

We hear from Rye in Suſſex, that as 8 Highlanders belonging to Lord John Murray's Regiment quarter'd about there, were croſſing the Channel from the Point-Houſe into the Western-Point, the Boat ſunk on a ſudden, by which unhappy Accident 7 of them were drowned, beſides one of the Ferry-men, and a Woman who was Wiſe to one of the Highlanders is not expected to live.

We hear that his Maſteſty will go to the Houſe of Peers To-morrow, to ſign ſeveral Acts now ready for the Royal Affent.

We hear that the great Number of Tranſport Ships, lately taken up in the River, and elſewhere, are intended for an Expedition very different from what has been hitherto hinted at in the Papers; and that there are above 11000

Men ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark. — *Quære, Whether landing them in France would not be a Compliment properly returned.*

The write from Berlin, that his Pruſſian Maſteſty continues his Preparations for War, but in ſuch a Manner, that it is abſolutely impoſſible to form any Conjecture of the Side on which he intends to act; and ſuch as are beſt acquainted with the Secrets of his Court, ſay, that it is highly probable his Maſteſty may not take the Field this Summer.

We are told from Bruſſels, that M. Gilles, Envoy Extraordinary from the States General, paſſed through that City on the 16th N. S. in his Way to Paris, with the ultimate Reſolution of their High Mightineſſes, the delaying of which for three Weeks, has retarded the Opening of the Campaign for the ſame Space of time, which was perhaps the principal View of that Negotiation.

Some private Advices from the Hague, mention the Province of Zealand's giving their Vote for raiſing the Prince of Orange to the Rank of General of Foot, which is looked upon as ſo much the more extraordinary, as hitherto that Province had oppoſed his Promotion with remarkable Obſtinacy.

We have Advice, that the two Brothers, Capt. Moſs, in Ballaſt, from Ireland for Norway, was taken by a French Privateer of 20 Guns and ranſomed.

There is an Account that the Philip and Betty Privateer being taken in the Mediterranean by a French Privateer.

A Ship called the Fortune, ſuppoſed from Antigua, is taken by a French Man of War and carried into Port Louis.

The Friend's Goodwill, from Cowes to Cork, is taken by the French.

The two Ships bound from Guernſey to Barbadoes, mentioned a few Days ago to be taken by the French, are the Hope, Davis; and St. James, Purren.

The Leviathan, Warren, from St. Kitt's for London, was taken the 25th paſt, three Leagues off the Iſle of Wight, by a French Privateer of 10 Guns, and is carried into Dieppe.

The Delight, Woolcomb, from London for Exeter, was taken Yeſterday ſe'n-night, 7 Miles off of Exmouth.

The Pretty Peggy, Rankin, from Liverpool for Oporto, is taken off the Bar of that Place.

The Poſtillion, Marſden, from Liverpool, is loſt on the Coaſt of Guinea.

The Roebuck, Capt. Dalton, for Portugal from Newfoundland, is taken by a Spaniſh Privateer, and carried into Vigo.

The Valencia, Capt. Harcourt, with a valuable Cargo, from Jamaica for New-England, is taken by a Spaniſh Privateer, and carried into the Havanna.

By Capt. Tanner, arrived in thirty Days at New-York from Carracoa, we have Advice that Captain Jauncey and Capt. Roſewell, in Privateers of that Province, had taken a large French Ship, and were carrying her into Barbadoes.

We have Advice, that Capt. Thomas Hyder in a Privateer of Antigua, has taken a French Privateer of 12 Carriage, and as many Swivel Guns, and a hundred and thirty Men. Capt. Hyder engaged the Privateer ſix Glaſ-

ses, and shatter'd her Sails and Rigging to Pieces, which obliged her to strike.

We hear that the Dobbs Galley, and the California, are now out of the Dock, and will be ready to sail the latter End of this Month: And that the Lords of the Admiralty have granted Protections for three Years, as an Encouragement to all Seamen, who shall enter or board these Ships for the Voyage through Hudson's Streights, to find out the North-west Passage.

The Dreadnought, Beatson, from Barbadoes for London, was taken the 24th past by a French Privateer, 30 Leagues west of the Land's End, which belonged to Granville, of 40 Guns and 400 Men, and carry'd into Port Blanche.

The above Ship, with the Lyon, Munday, from Barbadoes (which is also taken by the French) had on board upwards of 1100 Hogsheads of Sugar, besides ten Tons of Elephants Teeth, and other Goods, to the Amount of 40,000 l. Sterling.

The —, Michael Loofe, a French Ship from the Levant bound to Marseilles, is taken by an English Man of War and carried into Port-Mahon.

The —, Clark, from Antigua for Piscaraque, is taken and carried into Cape Francois.

Capt. King, in a Privateer of the Bermuda Islands, has taken a French Sloop with Sugar and other Goods, which Prize was carried to New England.

Bank Stock 121 1 half. Ditto Permits 18 1 qr. Prom. India Stock 162 1 qr. South Sea Stock 94.

The HISTORY of EUROPE, From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

A Damp is again fallen upon the News we had last Week so circumstantially told, that the Saxon Auxiliaries were upon the Point of Marching. It does not appear that Auxiliaries are so easy to be got in the Empire against France, who has awed the Circles to comply with a fresh Neutrality, and even to refuse Quarters to a Body of Imperialists.

Their High Mightinesses seem to be now more than ever in earnest in their Negotiation with France, though how far the Object of it extends is not yet known. Some think of a Foundation now laying for a general Peace, while others expect to hear of only a Neutrality for the States themselves, and others again of an Artifice to spin out the Time. Whichsoever of these may be the Case, they have sent another Minister, M. de Gilles their second Greffier, to Paris, where they had before Mess. Van Hoyer and de Wassenar.

That there is not a perfect good Understanding between the Courts of Versailles and Madrid still seems probable, as it is now manifest there is far from being such between the Generals of the two Crowns in Italy. Maillebois, who is now in the Neighbourhood of Genoa, was certainly refused Admittance for any of his Troops into Tortona. The Citadel of Casal has fallen into the Hands of the Piedmontese, and it is thought the same Fate must before now have attended Valenza. The taking in of these two Places is all the Weather would permit the Troops on this Side to attempt since the Surrender of Acqui.

On the other Hand, General Brown has made himself Master of Gualtalla, the whole Garrison, of between 17

and 1800 Men, having surrender'd Prisoners of War: And as General Nadasti defeated a Party that was coming to the Relief of these, it is thought not less than 3000 Spanish Prisoners were made on this Occasion.

Count-de Gages, notwithstanding these Misfortunes, still makes an Appearance as if he would stand a Battle.

We have not yet any Opening into the Designs of the King of Prussia, who continues his Armaments, discovers his Jealousies on every Occasion, and yet professes nothing but pacifick Inclinations.

The French talk again of besieging Luxemburg, and are keeping an Army on the Moselle.

In the Low Countries they threaten Mons, Namur and Antwerp; but have not declared which they will begin with. They tell us they are to have 150,000 Men, 80,000 under his Majesty and Count Saxe, to form an Army of Observation, and other 70,000 to carry on Sieges. Their Troops are drawing together between the Dender and the Sienne, and a Camp is marked out from Brussels to Alost. Marshal Saxe was to be in Brabant as Thursday or Friday last, and the King was to set out sooner than had been expected.

On the other Side the Allies have again taken Possession of Louvain, and grow stronger daily behind the Dyle. Marshal Bathian is exceeding active, and it is thought Count Saxe would willingly avoid being employed against him. Ten Men of a Company in the Allied Army are ordered to be in Readiness at an Hour's Warning, in order to march upon some secret Enterprize.

From Italy we have a Confirmation that Pavia is abandoned, and that M de Castellar was shut up in Parma with 6 or 7000 Men. As Count de Gages was marched to bring off his Party, General Brown had set out to meet the Spaniards, and prevent this Relief; so that an Action was expected between Parma and Placentia. This Expectation, it is generally thought, occasion'd the Report that such an Action had already happen'd; that the Spaniards were defeated with the Loss of 10 or 11,000 Men, and that the Austrians had lost 3000, among whom was the brave General Nadasti. We may expect something more certain of what passes in this Ground by the next Advices.

It is believed, however, that tho' there may have been no Battle, Parma is by this Time in the Hands of the Imperialists, and Valenza in those of the King of Sardinia; that Marshal Maillebois is retreated nearer to France, from his Quarters about Novi; and that Count Gages has thought proper to withdraw towards either Genoa, or Tuscany.—The Misunderstanding between the French and Spaniards is repeatedly confirmed.

L O N D O N, April 17.

Yesterday se'nnight a Messenger arrived from Germany, with an Account that the Hanoverians were march'd for the Allied Army in Brabant.

They write from the Hague, That the first Proposition made by the Dutch Plenipotentiaries to the Ministers at Versailles, that the Garrison of Brussels might be ransomed according to Cartel, has been rejected, under Pretence that the King can take no Notice of that Cartel, till such Time as he receives Satisfaction for the sending the Garrisons of Tournay and other Places as Auxiliaries into England.

EDINBURGH, April 22.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 12.

Last Night the Commons were in a warm Debate about granting the Sum of 300,000 l. to his Majesty, for paying 18,000 Hanoverians to the 25th November next, to act in Flanders this Season in Conjunction with the Austrians and Dutch. It carried in the Affirmative 255 against 122.—The principal Speakers for the Motion, were the Chancellor of Exchequer, Solicitor General, Mr. Dodington, Mr. Pitts and Dr. Lee. Speakers against the Motion, were Lord Cornbury, Mr. Hume-Campbell, Admiral Vernon, Sir Francis Dashwood, &c.

Copy of a Letter handed about here, from a Gentleman in the Army, dated Wednesday last.

At last we have done it.—The Rebels this Day have met with a confounded Drubbing.—The Duke and all his Generals are well.—Colonel Rich has lost his Left Hand, and Capt. Grosset of Price's is, I am told, among the Slain.—Our Loss otherwise is very inconsiderable.—Of the Rebels are a d—n—d Number killed, and an innumerable Multitude of Prisoners; among the last is, Lord Kilmarnock, Lord Lewis Gordon, John Murray, &c.

There is Advice that Lord Bury came from the Army on Wednesday last at 7 o'Clock at Night, with Dispatches of great Importance, was at Dunbar Yesterday Forenoon, on his Way to London, and informed a Gentleman of Character in that Place, that his Royal Highness the Duke had obtained a compleat Victory over the Rebels near Inverness on Wednesday last; that 1000 were killed on the Field, 400 Highlanders and 300 French were taken Prisoners, with several other Particulars confirming the former Account of their Defeat.

Greenock, April 19. Arrived the Speedwell, Macdougall, from Campbellton with Flax-seed and Herrings; the Susanna, Blackhorn, from Norway with Timber and Dales; and the Princess Anne, Dempsey, with Limons and Oranges. Sailed the John and Robert, Paterfon, for Virginia in Balast; the Free Mason, Jamison, with Bale Goods; and the Mary, White, for Guernsey with Roll-Tobacco.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

454 Whereas it has been commonly reported by some People, that Mrs. MARTWARDER, who keeps a Boarding School in the Covenant-clofe, is to give it over:

This is to give Notice, that she never had any such Intention, but still keeps it in the Covenant-clofe, for young Ladies. She intends for the future not to exceed the Number of fifteen Boarders.

To be SETT in Tack, and entred to at Whitsunday next, for what Space of Years Parties can agree,

The Lands of BLACKSIDE and CIVILITY, lying in the Parish of Cranston and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, two

Miles South-east of Dalkeith. Any who inclines for the same, may call at the Right Hon. the Viscount of Oxford's House at Cranston-Macgill, where they will be communed with. And where there is likewise to be got Notice of a Quantity of exceeding good RYE-GRASS SEED, being the first Year's Growth from English Seed.

To be SETT and entred to at Whitsunday next,

The MANSION-HOUSE of DALHOUSIE furnished, lying pleasantly upon the Side of the Water of Esk, within five Miles of Edinburgh and two of Dalkeith. The Tackfman, if he inclines, may have sett along with the House a Dovecote and some Grass. Enquire for Particulars at Alexander Robertson Writer to the Signet, at his House within the Head of the Flesh-market Clofe, Edinburgh, or at Robert Calderwood Merchant in Dalkeith.

¶ That the THREE PAPER-MILLS of GIFFARD-HALL, with a convenient Dwelling house, a Garden and Haugh of Ground, and several Houses for Labourers, presently possess'd by Mr. Watkins of Skedshufh, belonging to the Marquis of Tweeddale, all lying in the Village of Giffardhall, in the Parish of Yester, near Haddington, are to be SETT, and the Entry thereto to be at Martinmas first. Any Person that inclines to view the Mills, Houses, and other Conveniencies, may call for James Gordon or Charles Emerson at my Lord Marquis's House at Yester, and at Charles Hay at Hopps his Lordship's Factor, for the Terms to be agreed upon.

N B. There are in the Village of Giffard Houses for a Number of Manufacturers or Labourers, and excellent Conveniencies of Water, &c. either for Linnen or Woollen Manufactures.

¶ That HORSES are to be taken in and grazed in the Inclosures at the House and Town of ORMISTOUN, from the first lawful Day of May to the last of August, both Days included.

A Horse or Mare for the whole Season, at 35 s. or at 4 d. each Day. None will be taken in but such as stay five Days at least. Whoever puts in Horses must declare whether by the Day or Season, that they may be booked accordingly. The Day of putting in and taking out both to be paid for. The Inclosures are well sheltered and well watered. No Ston'd Horses, and none with any Distemper, are to be taken in.

Enquire at Mr. Cockburne's House in the Town of Ormistoun.

To be SOLD by publick Roup on the 30th current,

A Parcel of DREST FLAX, lying in the Hands of John Haliburton Merchant in Forrester's Wynd, Edinburgh, who will show the Flax with the Articles of Roup. The Flax to be sold in Whole or in Lots, as Purchasers incline.

Just arrived at the Port of Leith from Philadelphia direfly,

A Cargo of FLAX-SEED of the Crop 1745, to be sold by NEIL MACVICAR Merchant in Edinburgh.—Samples of the Seed may be seen at his Shop in the Lawnmarket, and at the Weigh-house in Leith.

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